We most heartily applaud the action of our two last Legislatures in passing the school-book laws; thereby giving the people of Indiana a complete series of school text-books equal to those formerly used, at one-half of the old trust prices. We pledge ourselves to resist every at-tempt of the school-book combine to regain their control of Indiana, and by that means bring about the frequent expensive changes in books of which the people justly complained in former

We approve the Astralian election system, in-troduced in Indiana by the Democratic party. It has stood the test of experience, and we are in favor of maintaining it intact. This convention hereby renews the expression of appreciation of the patriotism of the soldiers of Indiana in the war for the preservation of the Union, and we favor just and liberal pensions for all disabled soldiers, their widows and de-pendents; but we demand that the work of the Pension Office shall be done industriously, impartially and honestly. We denounce the administration of that office by the present Commissioner, Green B. Raum, as incompetent, corrupt, disgraceful and dishonest, and we demand his immediate removal from office.

WILL NOT DISOWN THE DEFORMITY. We heartlly indorse the new tax law as a wise and beneficent act, by which the increased revenues necessary for the support of the State government are raised entirely from the corporations of the State, that had heretofore unjustly escaped their fair proportion of taxation. We commend the Legislature for refusing to adopt



Governor Hovey's recommendation to increase the State levy from 12 cents to 25 cents on the the State levy from 12 cents to 25 cents on the \$100, and for meeting the necessary expenses of the State's benevolent institutions by a levy of 6 cents on the \$100. We denounce the infamous conspiracy of the Republican County Commissioners, township trustees, and other officials of Indiana, who, for the purpose of creating unfair prejudice against the new tax law, have wantonly and needlessly increased the local taxes in the forty-six counties controlled by them more than \$1,250,000, a sum greater than the total increase of State taxes in the entire State. We call on the tax-payers of those counties to rebuke at the polls these local officials, who have put this needless and oppressive burden upon them.

Inasmuch as the exemption of the greenback currency from taxation by national law is not only unjust in principle, but also is the occasion. y increased the local taxes in the

only unjust in principle, but also is the occasion of much fraudulent evasion of local tax laws, and inasmuch as interstate transportation com-panies are exempted from equitable taxation by the constitutional powers conferred on Congress concerning interstate commerce, we demand that the Indiana Senators and Representatives in Congress use their influence to secure the passage of laws making greenbacks taxable as other money, and making interstate commerce taxable on the same terms as domestic com-

We congratulate the tax-payers of Indiana on the adoption. by the last Legislature, of the system of paying public officials stated salaries, instead of giving them power to compensate themselves by fees and perquisites.

We reaffirm our unswerving devotion to the interests of public education, not only as identified with the common-school system, out also in connection with the higher institutions of learning, free public libraries and all other legitimate.

ing, free public libraries and all other legitimate means for promoting and preserving the virtue and intelligence of the people.

The Democratic party stands by its record as the friend of the masses as against the classes, and calls the attention of the laboring men of

Indiana that it has given to them the eight-hour law; the law to prevent black-listing; the law prohibiting "pluck-me" stores; the law for the protection of miners, and laws which make it npossible for Pinkerton detectives to arrest and

impossible for Pinkerton detectives to arrest and slay laboring men in Indiana because of their efforts toward self-protection.

For twenty years the Republican party has legislated for the rich and powerful and in the interest of corporate wealth. The Democratic party pledges itself to remedy the costs growing out of such class legislation and in all future contests to stand by the great producing masses whose toil and self-sacrifice are at the foundation of all natural wealth tion of all natural wealth.

We commend the organization of the industrial classes for self-protection against trusts, combines and monopolies, and call the attention of the farmers and laborers to the fact that every evil complained of by them is the result of Re-publican legislation.

Resolved, That this convention indorses the wise and patriotic administration of Grover

Cleveland; that the presidential campaign of 1892 should be conducted on the issue of tariff reform as defined in the presidential message of 1887; that, upon this issue, Mr. Cleveland is the logical candidate of the Democratic party.

Resolved. That the Democratic party of Indiana expresses it unalterable confidence in and attachment to its gallant leader, Isaac P. Gray; that it holds him to be worthy of any honor in the gift of the American people, and that his name be presented to the convention by the delegation this day appointed, and in the event that the national convention deems the nomination of Mr. Cleveland inexpedient, the delegation is instructed to use every honorable effort to secure the nomination of Gov. Issac P. Gray for the presidency.

During this reading a few members of the convention occasionally broke out in applause, but it was not of a very enthusi-astic kind. When Cleveland's name was mentioned in the resolutions three districts kept up a cheering that lasted for about two minutes. The Seventh district delegates arose in a body, and some threw their hats into the air, but they looked lonely, When Isaac Pusey Gray's name was mentioned in that famous "compromise resolution" four or five counties took their turn at applause, and gave a little more of it and characterized the mention of Cleveland's name. If the demonstration was any criterion Gray had more friends in the house than Cleveland.

When he had concluded reading the resolutions, Voyles followed the example of his superiors in applying the gag. He moved that the resolutions be adopted, and upon that he demanded the previous ques tion. The motion carried by a feeble effort, not one-third of the delegates voting. There were a few scattering noes, though the negative was not called for.

MATTHEWS NOMINATED.

Convention Grew Enthusiastic Over It-Men for Other State Offices.

Then followed five hours of spiritless, wearisome balloung for the judicial as pirants, and it was just 4:15 o'clock when, after the long struggle of nominating judges for the three Supreme and five Appellate districts, Chairman Turpic announced that nominations were in order for Governor. The convention pricked up its ears. Capt. Maloney, of this city, placed in nomination John G. Shanklin, of Vanderburg



SHANKLIN. county. The name called forth considerable noise and not a little merriment, as the Captain stood on his chair waving his stick like a drum major long after the applause had ceased. Next a Daviess county delegate nominated Mason J. Niblack, of Knox county. Mortimer Nye, of LaPorte, was next placed in nomination by Martin Kruger, of Michigan City. The convention then settled back a moment, and Judge Joshua Jump, of Vigo county, mounted a

"I want to place in nomination," said he,

arose and a great wave of applause burst I drunk from my mother's brenst and forth. The air was filled with waving hats whose principles I have always followed and canes and the cheering was far beyond anything the mention of Cleveland's name or the capers that Isaac Pusey Gray's picture cut had called forth. The demonstration lasted fully two minutes and then quieted down. Again the cry was taken up and the crowd again rose to its feet. A third time this performance was gone

through with equal fervor. Finally quiet was restored and the call of counties began. The roll-call was retarded by frequent outbursts of applause. It was plainly apparent from the start that Matthews would get the biggest vote on the first ballot. The bailot resulted thus:

8 8 8 8

-	COUNTIER	Shanklin	Matthews	Vye	Viblack
	Adams	-5	8	-	2
-	Allen	24 3 4	18 7 3 6	3	3 5
	Boone. Brown Carroll Cass. Clark	5 2 8	11 13 19 4	1 i	6
-	Clay	89	16		3
	Decatur Delaware DeKalb Dubols	5 6	12 7 9	1	15
	Elkhart. Fayette Floyd Fountain Franklin		5 7 10 13 14	17	9
	Fulton. Gibson. Grant. Greene	234 14 11	284	24	13
	Hamilton Hancock Harrison Hendricks Henry	13 3 3	12 7 8		
	Howard. Huntington. Jackson. Jasper Jay	1 4	12 11 2 3	1 3	3 1
	Jennings	2 1		2 1	2
	Kosciusko. Lagrango Lake LaPorte Lawrence	4		10 23	9
	Marion		15 27	16	3
	Miami Monroe Montgomery. Morgan Newton	10 2 2 5 2	5 17 5 2	1	1
	Noble Ohio Orange	2	3 8 5		5
	Parke	10 10 619			
	Pulaski Putnam Randolph Ripley	1 	7 14 11 12		
	Rush	1 2 13	9 3 9	5	6
S	Steuben. St. Joseph. Sullivan Switzerland.		26 17 4		 2
The same of the sa	Tippecanoe	29	9 4	5	
1	Wabash	3 6 4 13	28	:::::	7
	Washington		15 9 10 5	5	3 5
The second second	Totals		65214		1653

Immediately St. Joseph county asked to be allowed to change her vote, and gave her twenty-six to Matthews. Tippecanoe county also fell into line, requested to have her vote cast for Matthews. The cheering and enthusiasm at this moment can only be appreciated by those who heard it. Men yelled until they were completely exhausted from the violent exercise, and the women in the galleries waved their handkerchiefs excitedly over the surging mass of humanity below.

MATTHEWS ADDRESSES THE CONVENTION. There were thundering calls then for Matthews, who was led to the chairman's position, and when quiet followed the cheering, he spoke as follows:

"Gentlemen of the convention, for the second time in my life I bow my head in gratitude in acknowledgment of the disleadership of the great Democratic party of Indiana. It is a great honor because it comes from a great party, and has been awarded in friendly competition with worthy, talented and distinguished sons of our State, and I am furthermore gratified by the generous manner in which these competitors have yielded to it. This is but the preliminary work- the throwing out of skirmishing lines of that great battle which



is yet to follow, for the great question of tariff reform is still before us. It is the people's cause, and in the people, and the of the people rests We will Democratic party. questions. We will attack the infamous measures of the Republican party in whole and in part. We will attack that fraudulent err of reciprocity as defined in their dictionary simply as protection to trusts and working up new and other fields for trustprotected goods. We will supplant it with the great world-wide reciprocity. We will whilen the seas with the sails of our vessels and unfurl the flag of our country in the markets of the world. If there be one State well equipped to go forward in this it is the State of diana; with the memories of the great reforms placed upon her statutes by Democratic hands in the school-book law, the repeal of the bad laws and the enactment of new laws and taking off the tax on labor, whether that labor be in the field, the work-shop or in the mine. I will have the pleasure of meeting my fellow-Democrats in each county of the State before this campaign is over. It is a divine privilege to be a Democrat. It is a glorious privilege to be a standard-bearer of Democracy, and while your standard is in my keeping it shall not trail in the dust."

SHANKLIN NOT SO BOLD AS HE WAS, The convention then called out Mr. Shanklin who, in spite of defeat, preserved a dignified air. He was suffering in voice from the open-air speaking of the night before, but still made himself heard, speaking as follows:

"Mr. President and Gentlemen of the Convention - I find myself in such hoarse voice to-day that I can only hope in a very few words to make myself heard in this vast audience. Standing in the position that I do I find some embarrassment in picking up exactly the right thread of my discourse. [Applause]. I had prepared a wholly different speech frem the one you are now to hear. [Laughter]. I had pictured to myself the numination of the party to which I have always belongedthe great object and ambition of my life, But I am here as a Democrat, and although this convention has presented the cup of disappointment to my lips, I turn from it with a little tinge of bitterness "farmer Claude Matthews." Here came the only real enthusiasm displayed during the day. More than half the delegates occasic party, whose principles and precepts of the supreme taste, but not one that will attended with much confusion, in which for as many thousands.

A delegate declared, "seven votes for Jim McCabe."

A delegate declared, "seven votes for Jim McCabe."

In fairness to the Democracy of Indiana. There was not, however, a particle of with by the attempt of some one on the latting to the number of the supreme Court the announcements out of the supreme Court the announcements out of the latting to the supreme Court the announcements out of the latting to the supreme Court the announcements out of the supreme Court the announcements out of the supreme Court the announcements out of the latting to the supreme Court the announcements out of the supreme Court the announcements out of the supreme Court the supreme Co

and espoused from my youth up. I will not be found, in the campaign before us, sulking in my tent. I do not belong to the kind of Democrats that seek reprisals on account of disappointments. I stand upon the immortal principles of my party and am willing to make such sacrifices as the majority of my fellow-Democrats may place upon me. I wish to say here to-day. in compliment to my opponents, that the campaign has been carried on with dignity and decency by all of them. I wish to thank with all my heart the friends who have stood by me, and even those who opposed me will still find a triend upon Democratic principles in Gil Shanklin. It is a matter of small moment who is called by the party, provided he have the proper capacity and integrity, to receive an honor of this kind or discharge the duties of the office of Governor. The principles are the main things for which we contend, and as I said before. I shall not be found sulking in my tent, but, as heretofore, shall be foremost in the fight for those principles which we love. I am perfectly satisfied with the result of this

NIBLACK AND NYE. Mason J. Niblack had to appease the thirst for a speech and spoke as follows: "Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention-Since catching on to the drift of the sentiment of this convention in the last few hours, I can say that I am not surprised at the nomination you made nor



am I in the slightest degree disappointed. am only glad, now the nomination is over. extend to those of my friends who have and further than that I will not detain you

Nye was then called out, and, looking fat and jolly, spoke as follows:

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention-I had no earthly idea of the magnitude of this convention until I find it now before me. It is a large and a very enthusiastic one, and gives us hope and assurance that in next November every gentleman you nominate to-day will be elected. I wish to thank my friends who stood by me, and I wish to give you, gentlemen, the assurance that between myself and each of the other candidates the best feeling has prevailed from the beginning to the end, and the best that I can do until the eve of election day will be done in the interest of Claude Matthews, your candidate for Governor. It is too late in the evening to talk, but I will talk to many of you during the campaign." NYE NOMINATED.

The conversation then settled out of confusion into the nominations for Lietenantgovernor. Mr. Stewart, of Lafayette, nominated Mr. Niblack; Judge Winfrey, of Vanderburg, Mr. Nye; Sidney Davis, of Greene, nominated S. W. Axtell; John Kealing named Mr. Shanklin,



but the latter's own county, through Phil Frey, withdrew his name. Some one from Whitley named Isaac B. McDonald. The roll-call proceeded amid cheers as Nye was seen to be in the lead. When Knox county was called, the chairman of the delegation asked leave to withdraw the name of Nibiack, and cast its vote solid for Axtell. This caused a disturbance, and Chairman Turpic refused to grant any one the floor until the was manifested when Marion county gave over half her vote for Mc Donald. When Tippecanoe was called, the delegation persisted in voting solid for Nibiack, in spite of the withdrawal, which it was claimed was not authoritative. When the result was announced the vote stood: Niblack, 144; Nye, 519, Axtell, 181; McDonald, 459,

Senator Smith now took the gavel, reheving Senator Turple, who was much fatigued with the arduous labors of the day, Romeo Stuart's voice was still game, and a second roll-call began without Niblack's name receiving further consideration. The ballot elected Nye with the following vote: Nye, 7584; Axtell, 704; McDonald, 494. The call for the nomination of Secretary of State brought out the name of Capt.

William R. Myers, of Madison, and Mr. Briscoe, the only other aspirant, generously moved that the nomination be made by acclamation. This was done with great applause. Captain Myers was called to the

"Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Convention-I were not happy could I tell you how much. I am profoundly grateful to the convention, representing the great Democratic party of Indiana, for being the third time honored with the nomination to the office of Secretary of State. I will not make you any speech this evening, but I will make you a speech in every county of Indiana before November."

The friends of Nye persisted in calling out Mr. Nye, and he spoke again. Senator Burke next made an omnibus motion that Alonzo G. Smith for Attorneygeneral, J. O. Henderson for Auditor of State, Hervey D. Vories for Superintendent



of Public Instruction, William A. Peelle for Statistician, and Albert Gall for Treasurer of State, be declared the nominees for these various offices. The tired body heard the motion with delight and carried it through with a whirl. There was no waiting for a motion to adjourn, but everybody rose to leave. It was 6:15 P. M. by the clock.

The band played "Auld Lang Syne." JUDICIAL NOMINATIONS. Prosy Work That Occupied Most of the Convention's Time. After adopting the platform the first

work taken up was the judicial nomina-

from the Second judicial district. Senator | stage to turn the picture of Isanc P. Gray, Griffiths nominated William R. Johnson, of Dearborn. The balloting then began by counties, New, who is at present a mem-ber of the Appellate Bench, taking the lead from the first. Districts which had candidates of their own diplomatic-ally divided their votes equally. By the time the race was half through Senator Griffiths recalled his nomination, and moved to nominate Judge New by acclamation. This motion pre-In the Third judicial district, Judge Cyrus F. McNutt, of Vigo, was named by Joshua Jump, and Judge James McCabe was named by W. C. Derborow, from

Warren county. The balloting developed that McCabe was in the lead. but the race became very close toward the last of the roll-call.
His followers became boisterous. The
result was announded as follows: McNutt, 5784; McCabe, 729. The convention burst into applause. Judge McNutt was recognized and said: "Gentlemen of the convention. I move that the nomination of Judge McCabe be made unanimous." The motion carried amidst uproar and applause.

Calls for McCabe were made, and the successful nominee came to the front, but on account of time Senator Turple said the husiness of the convention would be proceeded with. There were still calls for Mc-Cabe, but the chairman was obdurate. McCabe had climbed on the reporters' rostrum, but, like the King of France, he marched down again.

The next in order was the selection of a nominee for Judge of the Supreme Court from the Fifth judicial district. The roll of districts was called, and a Tenth district delegate placed in nomination Judge George Burson, of Pulaski county. Thomas J. Wood, of Crown Point, was next nominated, and the Twelfth ward put up the name of Timothy E. Howard, of St. Joseph county. The roll of counties was then called. The balloting had not proceeded far when it become apparent that Howard was in the lead; 1,303 votes were cast. Burson, 287; Wood, 146; Howard, 870. Necessary to a choice, 652. Chairman Turpie declared Judge Howard the nominee. There was very little applause.

APPELLATE NOMINATIONS. were called and George L. Reinhard, of Owen county, were placed in nomination. | vember election. Matthews is not to be On the first ballot Judge Reinhard re- compared in the same day with Shanklin that I am still living. I wish to say that I | ceived 803 votes, Franklin 500; necessary to | for intelligence and capability.' a choice 652. Judge Reinhard was declared given me their votes my sincere thanks, | the nominee. About this time the delegates began to get hungry and in whole

groups they left the convention hall to repair to some near-by restaurant where their hunger could be appeased. A man who was the presiding officer over a lunch counter in the hall made plenty of hay, although the sun was obscured all day by clouds. Next nominations were called for Judge

of the Second Appellate district, and the names of B. H. Burrell, of Jackson; New-

ton E. Crooke, of Lawrence, and Frank E.

Gavin, of Decatur, were placed in nomina-tion. The first bullot resulted in 1,303 votes

being cast; necessary to a choice, 65%; of these Burrell received 323; Crooke 388, and Gavin, 582. Neither of the candidates having received a sufficient number of votes for a choice a second ballot was taken.
While the second ballot was being taken the first outbreak of unruliness on the part of the convention occurred. The aisles were crowded with delegates, and the business of the convention was obstructed in a very perceptible degree. Chairman Turpie loudly rapped for order, and announced in his buzz-saw voice that the proceedings would stop until order was restored. It was some time before this desirable condition was reached. All the delegates who left the convention hall for dinner left their proxies, so that the full vote of the convention was polled on each ballot. After the band had played a tune Chairman Turpie again requested the gentlemen to desist from smoking. He then an to desist from smoking. He then announced the result of the second ballot. Burrell received 184 votes, Crooke 31512 votes and Gavin 8031/2 votes. He having received a majority of the votes cast was declared elected. It was made unanimous upon the motion of Messrs. Burrell and Crooke. The convention got very noisy after most of the delegates had had dinand it was almost impossible for the roll-call to proceed, owing to the great din. The name of Theodore P. Davis, of Hamilton county, was placed in nomination for Judge from the Third district, and also Alfred W. Reynolds, of White county. The latter had no opposition until the night before, when Davis was sprung into the race by the Ninth congressional district, after bitter opposition by Reynolds's friends in the district. During that short time an active canvass was made. Handbills were distributed to the delegates as they entered the hall, giving them an account of Davis's official and political course in a strong Republican county. The vote stood as follows: Davis. 70512; Reynolds, 59712. The friends of Davis raised a great yell.

When nominations for the Fourth district Appellate Judge were called, the names of D. W. McKee, of Conners-W. H. Barrolt, of Marion; O. J. Lotz, of Muncie, and Robert A. Lowry, of Fort Wayne, were presented. When the names of Lotz and Lowry were mentioned they were greeted with loud applause. Lowry seemed to be in the lead. About this time the noise and confusion became so great that it was almost impossible to proceed with the rollcall. Two or three times Chairman Turpie split his voice yelling for order that never

One of the things that attracted attention at the time was a mourners' bench in front of the first row, where defeated candidates got together and compared notes. It was not a very joyous occasion for them. LOWRY DEFEATED.

The race for Fourth district Appellate

Judge was a pretty close race between Lotz and Lowry. On the first ballot none of the candidates received a sufficient number of votes. McKee received 83, Barroll 20214. Lotz 434 and Lowry 583. The second ballot had not proceeded far when W. H. Barroll withdrew his name. This was the signal for a great amount of useless cheering that did not die away for some little time. Lotz led off, and for a few minutes it looked as if he had absorbed all the strength of McKee and Barroll, but Lowry soon came to the front, and his friends yelled themselves hoarse. Mckee's name was also withdrawn, leaving the fight between Lotz and Lowry, with Marion county as a deciding factor. Every time a county called its vote the friends of the man favored would give way to cheers. Of the 1,303 votes cast on the second ballot McKee received 11 votes, Lowry 61512 votes and Lotz 67614. Lotz was declared elected, and the convention, as a committee of the whole, went into tumultuous applause. Mr. Lowry. after considerable difficulty, got the attention of the Chair and said: "Mr. President-I am informed by Judge Lotz that the first Democratic speech he ever heard in his life was made by myself. The order is now to be changed, and I shall become his pupil. I move his nomination be declared unanimous." The motion carried without a dissenting voice, amid applause. It was 3 o'clock when the Fifth judicial district put John D. McLaren, of Marshall, George E. Ross, of Cass county, and Patrick J. Ettinger, of Mianu county, in nomination. The taking of the first ballot was

which had turned its back on the conven-

The first ballot resulted in no election, each candidate receiving votes as tollows: McLaren, 314; Ross, 5484; Ettinger, 44542. The second ballot proceeded in confusion, the McLaren vote dividing, to some ex-tent, between the other two. As the announcements favored one side or the other, the friends of the favored one broke into cheers. The second ballot was again productive of no nomination, the vote standing as follows: Ross, 646; Effinger, 431; McLaren 226. Mc-Laren's name was withdrawn and the third ballot began in increased confusion. Pulaski county, when its turn came to answer, was behind time, as usual. Caller Will Peelle was heard to mutter in a strained, tired voice through his teeth. "Damn that county, it's always slow." The result on the third ballot was as follows: Ross 676 4. Effinger 627 4. McLaren 6. Ross was declared the nomince unanimously.

IRISH-AMERICANS SNUBBED. They Take the Defeat of Shanklin Much to

Heart and Will Even Up. There was not quite as much bustle and stir about the Grand Hotel last evening as there was the evening previous, many of the delegates leaving for home. At 9 o'clock the candidates' headquarters had all been deserted except one or two on the

A story gained general circulation last night that the Irish-American residents of Marion county are on the war-path on account of the nomination of Claude Matthews for Governor and the knocking out of their chosen son, John Gilbert Shanklin. It will probably be news to a great many people to learn that Shanklin's candidacy was espoused by the Irish-American Democrats of Indiana, on account of he being an Irish-American, but that is what is now claimed. One of these gentlemen said to a Journal reporter last night: "Mr. Shanklin is an Irish-American, an educated gentleman and a credit It was about 12 o'clock, noon, when Chairman Turple announced that the next thing in order were nominations for Judge of the First Appellate district. The districts Claude Matthews. You can depend upon this: that the Irish-Americans of Marion Spencer, and William N. Franklin, of the State will knife Matthews at the No-

> Mr. Shanklin will return to Evansville to-day and will start in to learn over again the mysteries connected with running a Democratic paper. Isaac Pusey Gray was about the hotel yesterday evening with a pleasant smile on his face, but he was not talking for pub-

"HIS PICTURE TO THE WALL." An Incident That Broke Up the Convention for Half an Hour.

An amusing incident which attracted the

attention of everybody in the hall occurred while the balloting for the last Appellate Judge was going on. Suspended by cords from the top of the stage frame were three pictures, those of Cleveland, Hendricks and Gray. A gentle puff of wind from a west window came idling in. and struck Gray's picture in the back of the neck, swinging it loose from its posi tion, so that Uncle Isaac instantly turned his back on the convention. Few were who saw the currence at first, because it had happened without a particle of noise and the attention of the audience, even that of the Gray supporters, was not at the time fixed upon the pictures. A newspaper man, however, keen to catch these little things upon such occasions, caught it at once, and immediately turned to T. Taggart with the remark; "Here, Tom, that'll never do. Gray's picture is turned to-ward the wall." Taggart bestirred himself to have a janitor get a stick and adjust matters. No sooner had he reached up to bring Uncle Pusey to an about face than the audience caught the significance of the feature, and as Gray's face came to view at once a storm of applause arose from the Cleveland wing of the delegation. No sooner had the janitor touched Gray's picture than another zephyr came in from the east window and landed heavily on Grover's big neck swinging it to the west wall and in such a position that, true to his former custom, be turned his back upon the beloved Hendricks. Then the Gray men took up theapplause which had subsided on the Cleveland side of the house. As soon as the benignant features of Gray had been made to again face the audience the unwieldy frame at once flopped around again, and the applause, which had now become deafening, see-sawed back and forth from

twine. AROUND THE EDGES.

side to side, as the picture whirled and whirled. Finally some ingenious person succeeded in fastening the picture to its

moorings by means of a couple of balls of

Rather Good Story Emphatically Denied at Headquarters. A rather amusing bit of history developed yesterday. When the infamous tax bill was first made into law it was generally labeled "the Oppenheim law," taking its name from W. Sig. Oppenheim, chairman of the House committee on ways and means. After this had gone on a week or two, Senator Timothy O. Howard, who was successful in his Supreme Court aspirations yesterday, wrote a "kicking" letter to S. E. Morss, editor of the Sentinel. He had drafted that tax law, he said, had pushed it through and was entitled to the credit for it. The State Constitution required that tax legislation should originate in the House, and he bad therefore placed the bill in Mr. Oppenheim's hands for introduction, but that was no reason

why the young man should be permitted to steal his thunder. It ought to be called "the Howard law." A month or so later, when the people began to appreciate the odious nature of the measure, and were making themselves understood in no uncertain terms, editor Morss got another letter from Senator Howard. It ran to about this effect: Dear Morss-For God's sake, let it go "Oppen-Yours, Howard had learned a good deal in the

The "copy" of this tale was handed to Mr. Morss at the convention yesterday, and he indorsed it thus, in pencil: "Good story, but d-d lie.'

That 90 Per Cent. "Those fellows [the Cleveland boomers] suffered from over-confidence," remarked the Hon, James H. Rice, proprietor of the Legislature, and guardian angel of the State committee, while meandering about the convention yesterday morning. "They had '90 per cent.,' you know, but they only brought 5 per cent, ont," and then the flesh began to undulate gently all over his wellfed body, as a sly chuckle began at his feet, and worked its way upward to his

twinkling eyes. Quarters at Chicago. The twenty-six delegates to the national convention met at the Grand Hotel last evening to make the necessary arrangements for going to the convention. The quarters of the Indiana delegation were secured by the committee that went to Chicago a week or so ago. The delegation will be on hand the Saturday prior to the opening of the convention.

The Lonesome Cheer for Morss. Careful investigation discovered that that lonely cheer for Morss came from a small boy in the northwest corner of the galiery. If he will call at the Sentinel office he can get his name and somebody else's picture in the paper.

Convention Notes. Pale green knocked the dingy yellow. School girls flirted in the gallery with The repeated roll-calls wore out three calling clerks. Romeo Stuart has a stentorian

Judge McCabe must be one of the boys.

Highest of all in Leavening Power. - Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

ABSOLUTELY PURE

earty were sent to yesterday's convention. It was an intelligent-looking body of men. The arraignment of the Republicans for broken pension promises fell dead on the convention.

The ladies in the galleries were stayers

to the last, either going without dinner or taking a lunch. The Matthews badges were pale green in color, and Shanklin's pale yellow, like the restiess waters of the classic Ohio. That voice of Chairman Turpie, when it

broke on a high key, was for all the world like that of Whirlem O'Rourke in "Natural Among the persons who occupied seats in the galiery were Mayor Sullivan and wife. They arrived at 9 o'clock, in order to secure good seats.

The Ninth district has named Samuel M. Ralston as its national elector, in place of Theodore A. Davis, who was nominated as

Appellate Judge. Otto von Frenzel stood conspicuously in the aisle, 'cause John would not have looked well. He was chairman of the Marion county delegation. Sergeant-at-arms James Hennessy did

good work when he started out to clear the aisles of delegates: he always succeeded and he had to do it pretty often, "Gil" McNutt was evidently very much disappointed at his distinguished father's defeat by an unknown, and the Judge him-

self showed slight disappointment. The corrugated foreheads of those noble exponents of Democratic dignity, Hizzonner Buskirk and Martin Moorphy, loomed up on the stage like headlights in a fog. S. B. Voyles, chairman of the committee on resolutions, deserved credit for reading

slowly and distinctly. There were too many of them, however, and he couldn't keep it up. During various lulls in the business Chairman Turpie called upon the convention, in deference to "our fair friends and constituents in the gallery," to refrain

from smoking. Yesterday's convention was probably more largely attended by persons who went to Tomlinson Hall as spectators than any that has been held here for years. The only way to account for this is that the precedents set have led the people to expect a jolly good time watching the lions of the party tear the fur off of each other's

VIEWED FROM A DISTANCE.

Had They Been in Indianapolis Their Impressions Would Have 'een Different. Execute to the Indianapolis Jom asl.

WASHINGTON, April 21 .- A guffaw rent the air which surrounded Democrats whereever they congregated at the Capitol this afternoon, and the bulletin giving the phraseology of the indorsement of Gov. Gray was mentioned. A score of Democrats from the East copied the "instruction" from the press bulletin and enjoyed themselves discussing its double meaning. They were unanimous in the belief that if the ex-Governor was shallow enough to be satisfied with that sort of an "indorsement" and "instruction" he was not deep enough to occupy either position upon the national ticket. The friends of Senator Gorman and Mr. Cleveland expressed the belief that the name of Gray would, after that exhibition of the Indiana Democrats, be a ridicule in itself before the Chicago convention and it can be again stated that neither of those gentlemen would accept the Indiana Democratas a running mate. The New York Democrats in the House declared that the Gray resolution in the In-diana platform would "queer" any State candidate, and that it was official notice from the Democrats of Indiana that they did not regard him as a presidential possibility, at least barring conditions which could not at this time be conceived sufficiently to describe except in the most general terms. The fact is pointed out that such action has no precedent, and Gray's friends in Washington declare that it would have been far better for his political future, viewed from every stand-point, had he not been mentioned in the convention. "There will be nothing more heard of Gray outside of his State," was the way the Eastern and Southern Democrats put it at the Capitol, late this afternoon.

GENERAL WEATHER BULLETIN

Forecast for Friday. WASHINGTON, April 21 .- 8 P. M .- For Indiana and Illinois-Generally fair till Saturday night; west winds; slightly cooler in extreme south portion.

the lakes; cooler on Lake Erie; southwest | the building of the railroad between Jeruwinds; fair Saturday. The storm has moved very rapidly from Arkaneas to Lake Huron, accompanied by rain in the lower Missouri, the middle Mississippi and Onio valleys, the Middle Atlantic States, southern New England and the lake regions. A second storm has moved from the north Pacific coast to Alberta, causing slight precipitation on the Pacific coast. An area of relatively high pressure has remained nearly stationary on the Rocky mountain slope. The temperature has risen in the Ohio and middle Mississippi valleys and the northwest, and has remained nearly stationary or fallen slightly elsewhere.

Local Weather Report.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 21. Time, |Bar. |Ther. |R. H.| Wind. | Weather. | Pre. 7 A. M. 29.84 57 88 S'west. Cloudy. 7 P. M | 29.98 | 52 | 81 | S'west. Cloudy. Maximum temperature, 57.4; minimum temperature, 46.7. The following is a comparative statement of the temperature and precipitation of April 21:

Departure from normal...... -02

Excess or deficiency since April 1... -25

Excess or deficiency since Jan. 1... -81

C. F. R. WAPPENHANS, Forecast Officer. THEY ARE NOT GOING TO PALESTINE.

Some Hebrews Who Have Been There Talnk that Others Should Keep Away. Reports have appeared in the newspa-

pers for a year past that "large numbers of Jews are returning to the land of their fathers." People on the ground, however, have looked in vain for any large increase in the Jewish population of Palestine. They say that Palestine is not ready for the Jews, and that the Jews are not ready for Palestine, and they discouraged the efforts of colonization companies and philanthropic Hebrews to send poor Jews to Palestine. Mr. Merrill, our consul at Jerusalem, says that only about tifty thousand Jews are in Palestine, of whom half reside in Jerusalem. Within the past year a number of well-to-do Jews have gone to Palestine to inquire into the price of land and the prospects for business, but almost all of them have returned Jews of Palestine are eager to get away from the country, and they look longingly toward the United States as a place where they can better their condition,

Palestine had a curious land boom early in 1891 on account of reports that a very large Jewish unmigration was coming and that the newcomers would bring in large sums of money which would stimulate business and usher in an era of good times. The result was brisk speculation in land in Jerusalem and other cities, rivaling that which is a feature in the early life of many Western towns. Some thought that the redemption of Israel was at hand, and it was said that Palestine was to pass rapidly under the control of the Hebrew race. A great deal of land changed ownership, and lots that sold for only a few hundred dol-

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APRIL 27. Grand Concerts!

Come and spend an evening with The World's Greatest

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And his peerless company of Finished Artists, in one of their incomparable Musical Programmes! Holding spell-bound the most critical audiences for 2 LONG HAPPY HOURS 2 Packing the Large et Theaters of every city.

ADMISSION-75 cents. Reserved Seats at BALDWIN'S No extra charge. Better secure them early MILITARY CARNIVAL. TOMLINSON HALL,

MAY 9, 10, 11 and 12. RECEPTION AND BALL.

Change of programme each evening. All the leading drill organizations of the city will take part in the entertainment.

FRIDAY EVENING, MAY 13.

PROPYLÆUM HALL. Ninth Annual Exhibit of the

ART ASSOCIATION. April 12 to May 4, 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. ADMISSION, 25c. Children under 15, 10c.



Knight & Jillson,

75 and 77

S. PENNSYLVANIA ST

facturing interests had been established, no mines had been opened, and the stories of large immigration were fictitions. The For Ohio-Fair, preceded by showers on only fact on which the boom could rest was salem and the sea, which however, wil not be completed for a year, and is not likely to much more than pay its expenses. A sudden check was given to the craze when, in July last, the Turkish government gave orders that no more Russian Jews should be permitted to enter Palestine. Land immediately feil off one-third

Among the few hundred Jews who have gone to Palestine within the past two years are few who are not supported partly by philanthropists or benevolent societies of their race in Europe or America. People who are willing to accept such bounty permanently are not those who will do much to build up a country. Jerusalem is attractive to the poorer classes of Jews from the fact that money is sent to them for their support. Hundreds of them receive \$4 a mouth for each individual of their families, and the Rothschilds alone are thus supporting 255 Jewish families in Palestine. It cannot be said, however, that there is any general desire on the part of Jews in Europe or America to migrate to Palestine. That feeling exists only to a very limited extent, and is confined to the poorer classes.

A Rule in the Way.

New York Mail and Express. The sanguine enthusiasts who predict Grover Cleveland's pomination at Chicago should bear in mind that the two-thirds rule will present an insurmountable barrier to his success. It may also defeat Hill's aspirations, but it will place a power in the hands of the minority that will give it control, and the minority of the convention will, from all appearances, be in the hands of Senator Hill. Keep an eye on Governor Flower or William C. Whitney.

Bad Prospects for Doctors. Kansas City Journal. Fault is found with Doctor Keely because is treatment has in one or two cases been followed by fatal results. It is coming to a retty pass if doctors are to be held accountable for the people they kill.



that's been preespeciality to help you - Dr. l'ierce's Favorite others fail. For all the diseases peculiar to the sex—dragging down pains, displacements, and other weak-nesses, it's a positive remedy. It means a new life, and a longer one, for every delicate

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woman. In every case for which it's recom-mended, it gives satisfaction. It's quaranteed to do so, or the money is refunded. It improves digestion, invigorates the system, cariches the blood, dispels aches and

pains, produces refreshing sleep, dispels mel-ancholy and nervousness, and builds up both flesh and strength. It is a legitimate medicine-not a beverage. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to sour or ferment in the stomach and cause distress. As peculiar in its marvelous, remedial results as in its composition. Therefore, don't be put off with some worthless compound easily, but dishonestly, recommended to be "just as good."